

Asthma Benefits in TN due to Historic Ozone Reductions

Michelle Oakes, Ph.D

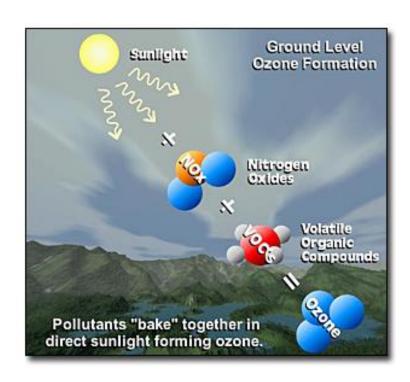
Presentation Outline

- Ozone (O₃) and Health Effects
- O₃ Health Benefits Study (2000-2013)
 - Project Scope
 - Health Benefits Model
 - Study Results
 - O₃ Concentrations
 - Emissions Reductions
 - Health Benefits: Are regulations/implementation effective in protecting public health?
- What's Next?



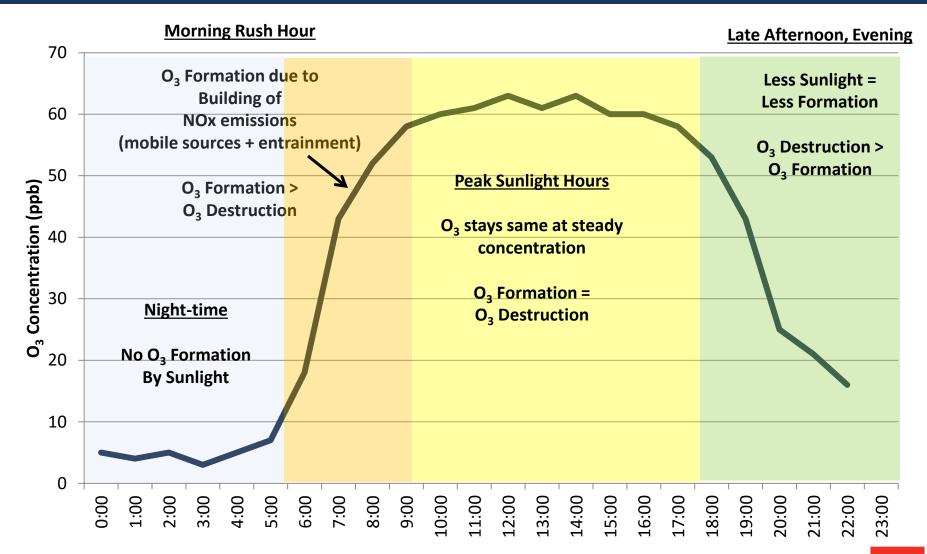
Ozone (O₃) Formation and Pollution

- Not directly emitted, formed by a chemical reaction between (NOx + VOC) and sunlight
 - Different than stratospheric O₃ (ozone layer)
- Concentrations peak during summer afternoons once precursor pollutants have time to "bake" in the sunlight.
- O₃ formation is primarily limited by NOx emissions in the Southeastern US due to high VOC "biogenic" emissions.



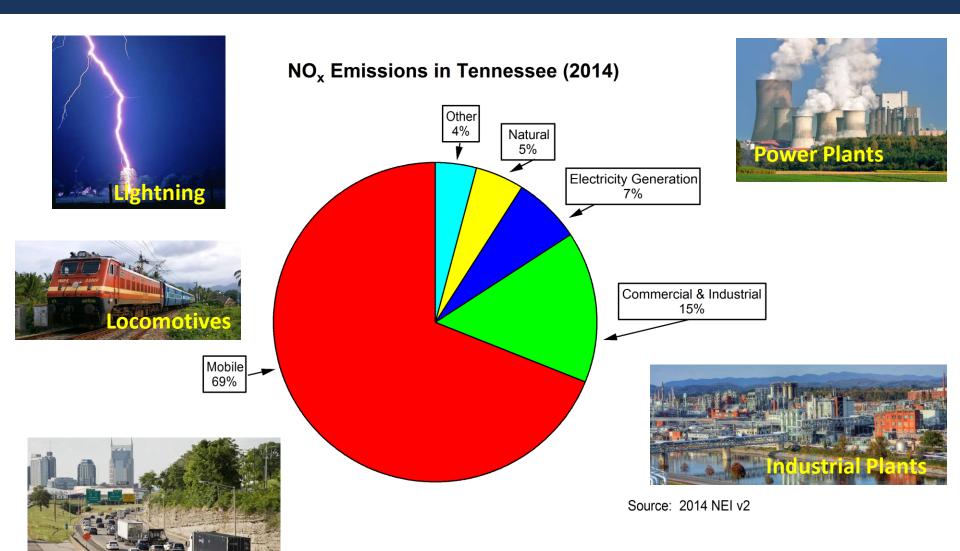


O₃ Hourly Patterns (Hendersonville Site, 6/8/12)



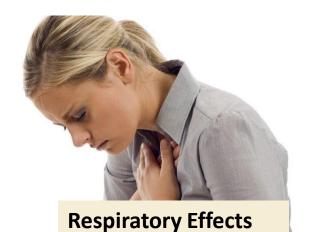


Sources of O₃-Forming Pollution (NOx) in TN



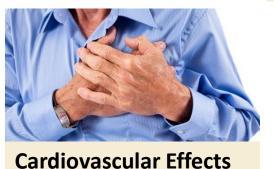


O₃ Pollution and Health Effects



Asthma

- COPD
- Lung Function



cardiovascular Effec

- Heart Attack
- Heart Disease
- Premature Mortality



Reproductive Effects

- Low Birth Weight
- Infant Mortality
- Premature Birth

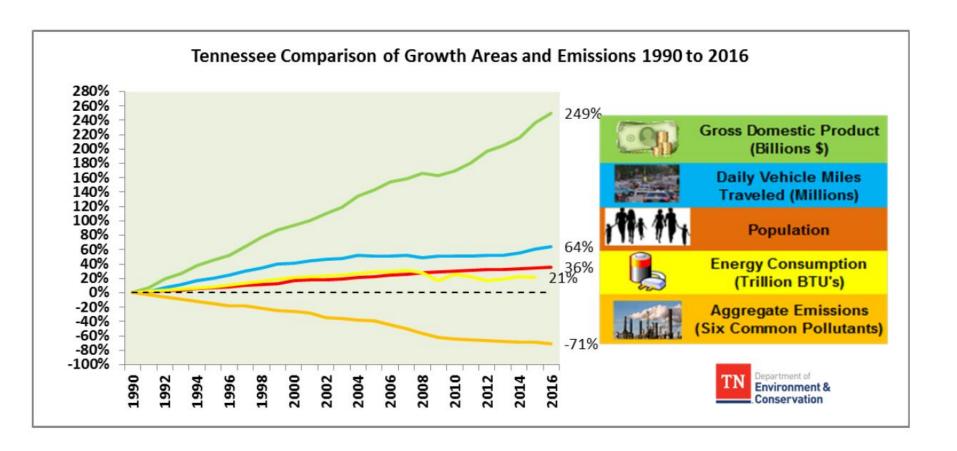


O₃ Pollution and Asthma

- O_3 exposure is directly linked to asthma (EPA O_3 ISA, 2012).
- 25 million Americans have asthma (CDC, 2018)
- Asthma is the most common chronic condition among children, currently affecting an estimated 6.2 million children under 18 years, of which 3.1 million suffered from an asthma attack or episode in 2015. (American Lung Association, 2017)
- Asthma is the top reason for missed school days (Zahran et al. (2018) Vital Signs: Asthma in Children –US, 2001-2016)



Project Motivation: Air Quality Improvements



What AQ and health benefits have resulted from these historic emissions reductions?



Team: An TDEC, DOH, EPA Collaboration

TN DOH





David

Sutapa

TDEC





Mark

Me





Jimmy Olga

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EPA

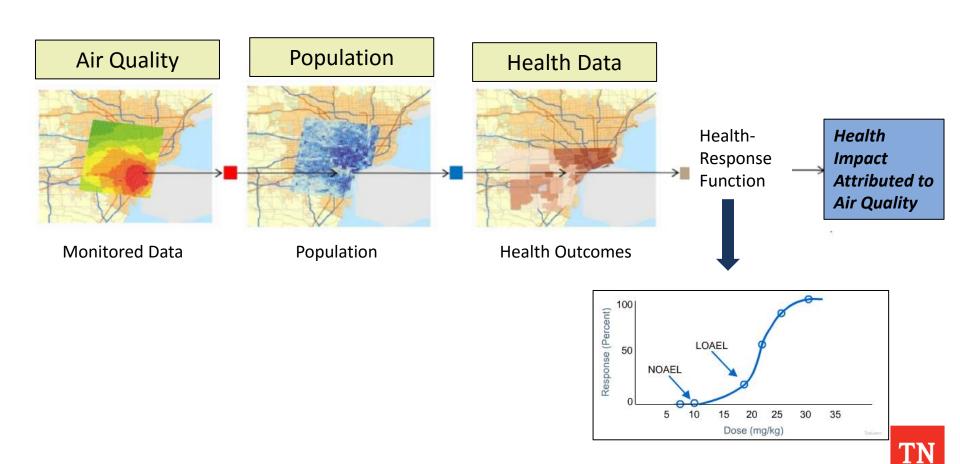
- Breanna Alman (OAQPS-RTP)
- Neal Fann (OAQPS-RTP)
- Jason Sacks (ORD-RTP)

Project Scope and Details

- Scope:
 - Quantify air quality and health benefits of TN's historic emission reductions.
 - Communicate these benefits to TDEC and regulated community
- Benefits Model: BenMap
- Area of Interest: 95 TN Counties
- Time Period: 2000 2013
- Pollutants: Ozone
- Health Endpoint: Asthma ER Visits



BenMap: A Tool to Estimate Health Benefits



BenMap Input Data

- Air quality data
 - Monitoring (2000-2013), interpolated to county-level O3 concentrations using BenMap
- Health data
 - ER Visits, Asthma provided by TN DOH
- Health function data (dose-response data)
 - ER Visits, Asthma
 - From study conducted in ATL

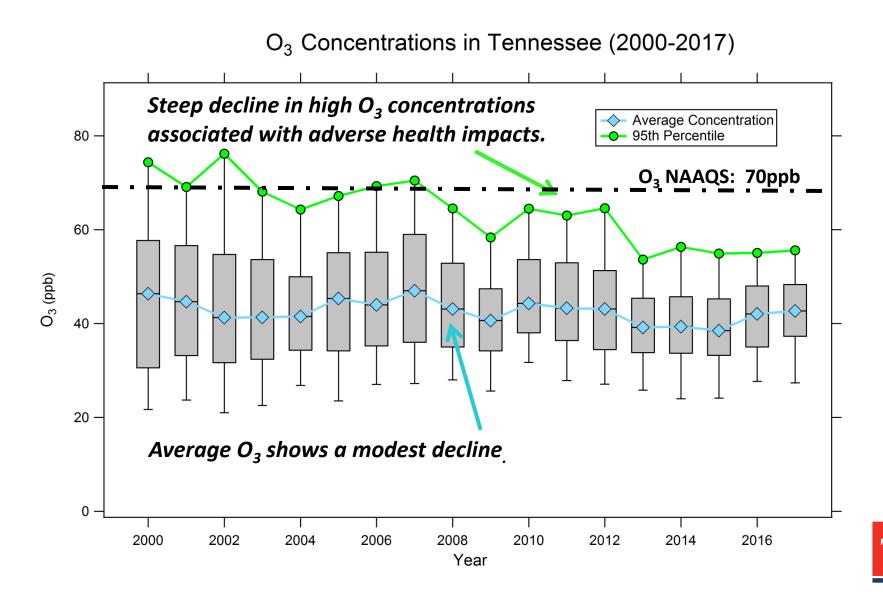


Results

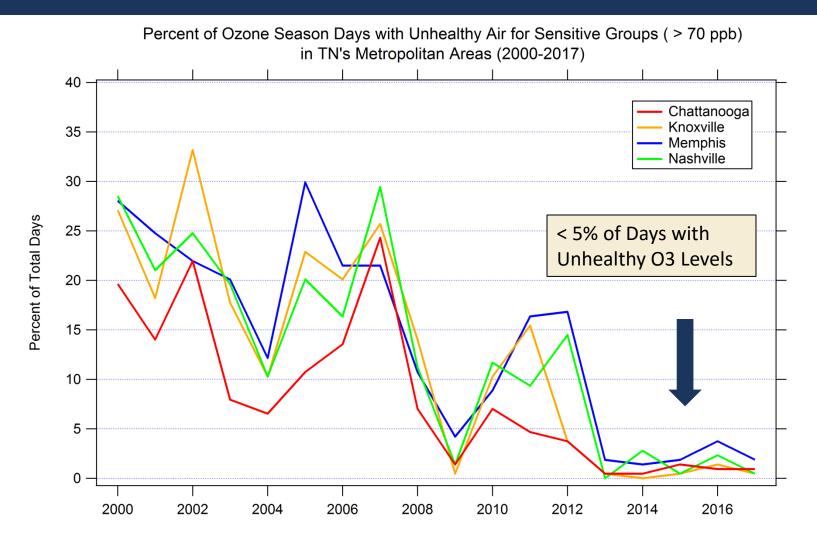
- Air quality monitoring trends
- Emissions trends
- Asthma benefits



O₃ Monitoring Trends in TN (2000 to 2017)



Progress on Reducing "Unhealthy" O₃ Days

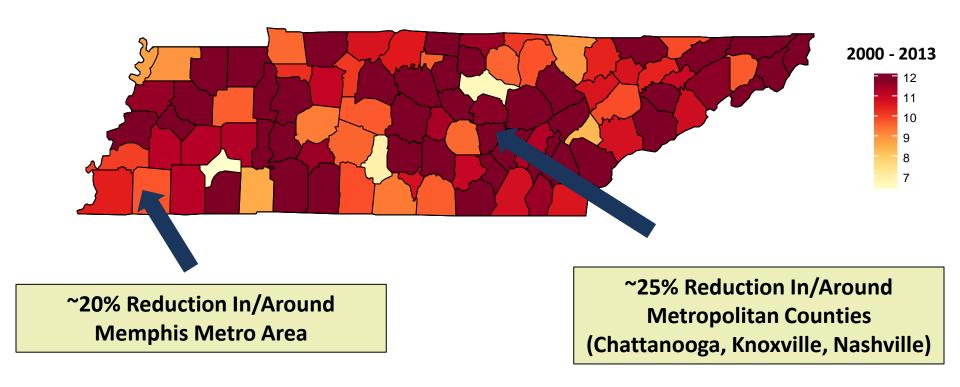


Based on Actual 8-hr Monitored Values Reported in Metro Areas, not AQI Forecast!



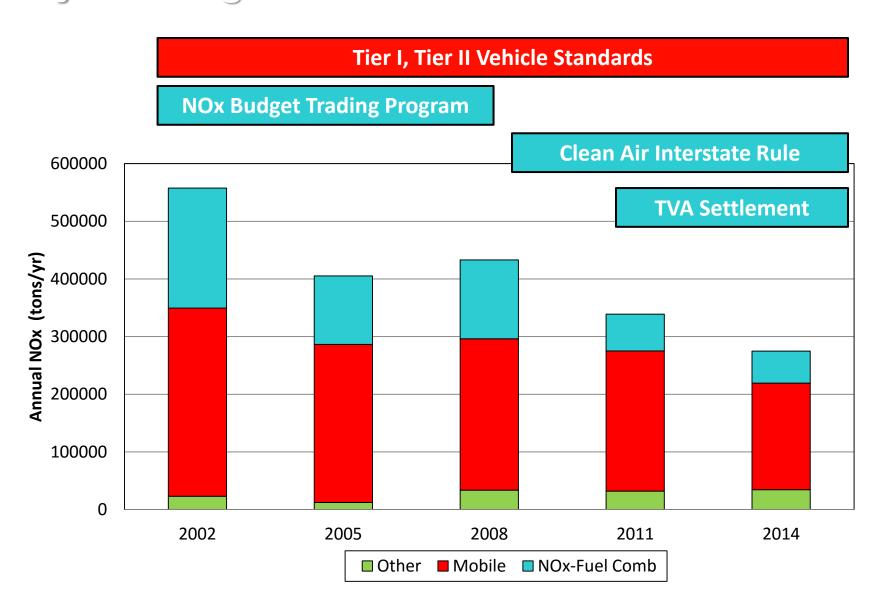
O₃ Reductions in TN Counties from 2000 to 2013

Most TN Counties Observed a 6-12 ppb Reduction in O₃ from 2000 to 2013.



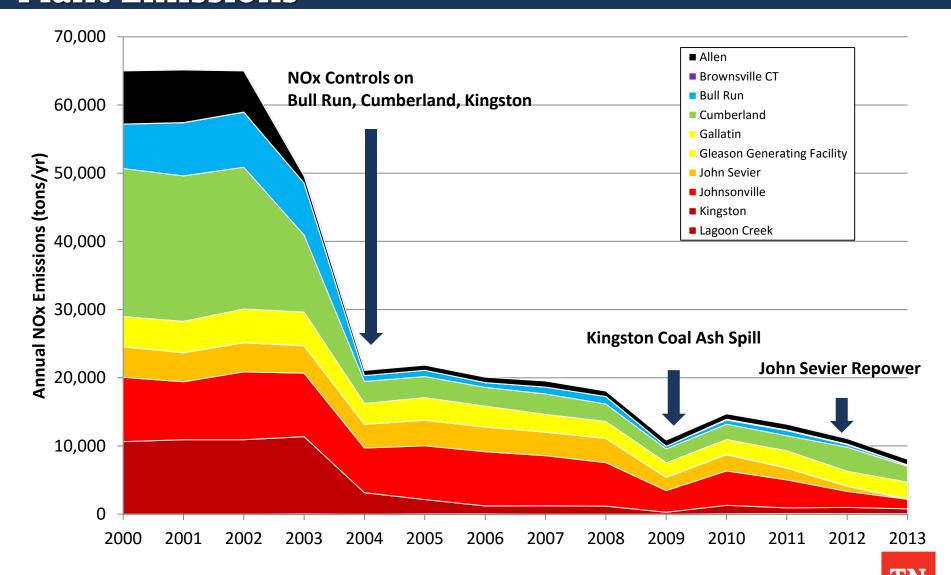


Dominant Policies Leading to Reductions in O₃-Forming Emissions





TDEC's Success on Reducing O3-Forming Power Plant Emissions

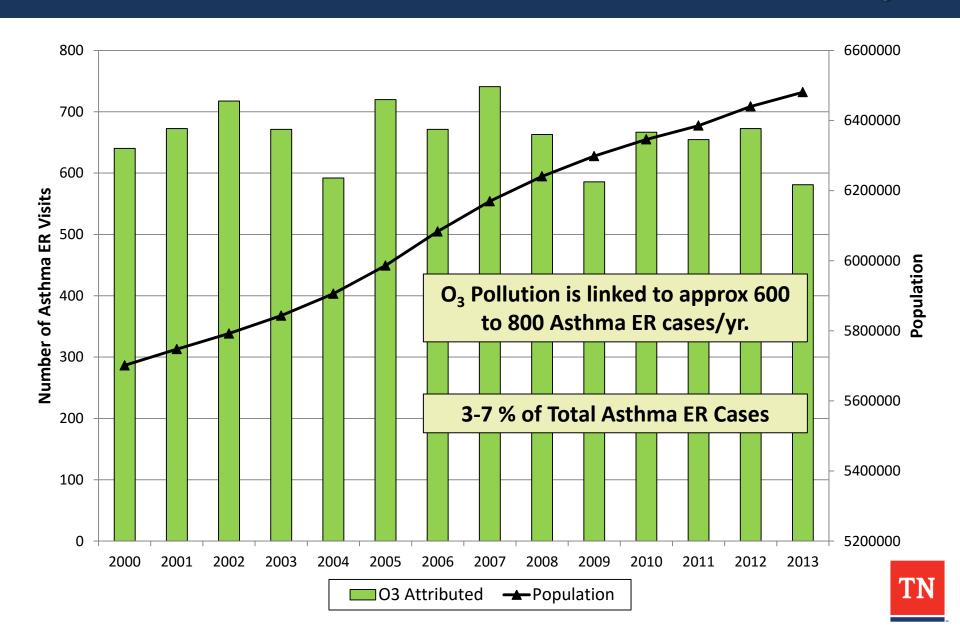


AQ and Emissions Reduction (2000-2013)

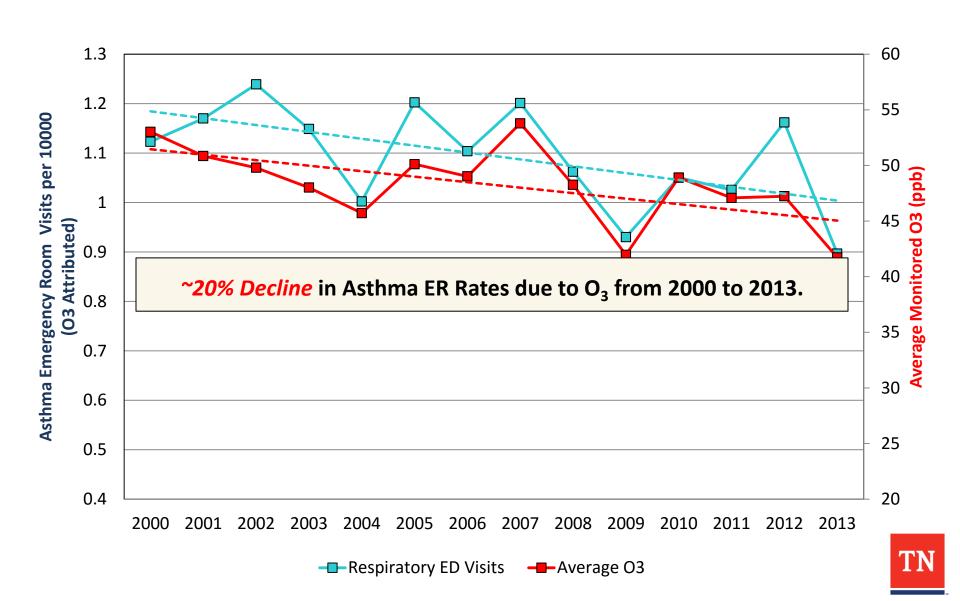
- Average 20% Reduction in TN's outdoor O₃
- 43% Reduction in NOx emissions mobile sources
- 73% Reduction in NOx emissions from fuel combustion (e.g, primarily power plants.
- How does this translate to public health in TN?



Number of Annual Asthma ER Visits due to O₃

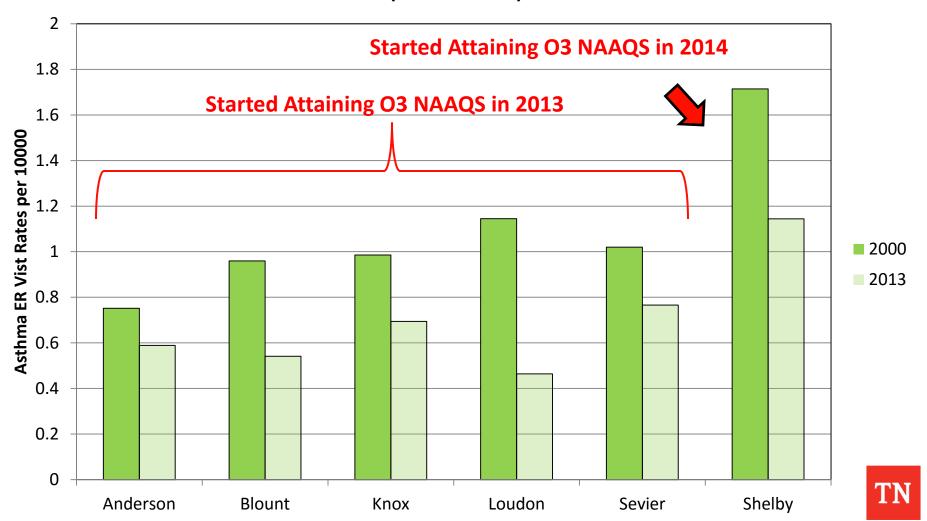


Asthma Emergency Room Visits and O₃ Pollution



Asthma ER Visits in TN Counties (2000 vs 2013)

O3 Attributed, Asthma ER Visits in Counties Recently Attaining O3 NAAQS (2000 vs 2013)



Summary

 Air quality regulations and state implementation of these regulations are working to protect asthma health in Tennesseans.

- Emissions reductions, primarily from power plants, and to a lesser extent mobile sources, are estimated to have resulted in statewide O_3 reductions of 6-12 ppb.
- From 2000 and 2013, the O_3 attributed, asthma ER rates decreased by an average of 20% in TN.
 - Benefits varied greatly in different metro areas
 - Up to 60% in areas recently attaining O3 NAAQS



Next Steps and Short/Long-term Project Vision

- Effective Communication of Benefits
 - Broad Audience: TDEC Annual Environmental Report, TDEC Website
- Short-term goals:
 - Expand project to other pollutants (PM2.5)
 - Other health outcomes (Childhood Asthma, School Absenteeism)
- Long-term goals
 - Annual update by BenMap team



Questions?

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